

From the Protestant and Herald.
"PERHAPS THERE IS MORE IN IT THAN I HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO SUPPOSE."

A few weeks since I was requested by a gentleman to visit his brother who was supposed to be dangerously ill. The request, I was told, came from the sick man himself—not, it was added, that he wished me to visit him as a minister of religion, for that on that subject, he had made up his mind. But that he wished me to call, merely as a literary and intelligent friend; of whose character he had formed a favourable opinion through his friends, for he did not know me personally. I had heard that he was a young man of great talents, as a lawyer and politician—that he had much influence in the circles in which he moved; and, moreover, that he was a great scoffer at religion, especially at Christianity.

I was introduced, with rather a palpitating heart, into his sick room—I was introduced to him on what proved to be his dying bed, with the words of God upon me to be faithful to the souls of men, and yet likely to be inhibited from any allusion to those great truths in which every soul is so deeply and vitally interested.

As soon as I was seated by his bedside, and we were left alone, he repeated the substance of the message I had already received through his brother. He said he found himself low spirited, and wished me to call, and converse with him upon such subjects as would tend to cheer up his mind. He said he had no fears of death, or of meeting his God—that he had often stared death in the face, on the sick bed—in the bloody field of battle; and he might have added on the bloody field of honour, of which last he bore the melancholy marks in his shattered and shrivelled arm. He said he always acted from good motives—spoke of his love of country—of his devotion to her interests, and that in looking at his past history, he had nothing to fear from the justice of his God.

I remarked to him that, of course, he must be aware of my views of the supreme importance of the great truths of the Christian religion. That although I did not feel at liberty to obtrude the subject upon his attention, yet that I regarded the religion of the Gospel as of great importance at all times, and as all important to a person in his condition then. I alluded to the comfort to be derived by the Christian from a recognition of the paternal character of God, even in his afflictive dispensations, and of the advantages of the Christian in every respect, both at the present and for the future.

He then spoke of his having a most ungovernable temper, without, however, intimating whether he regarded it as the source of unhappiness or as being wicked. I alluded to the temper of the Apostle Paul previous to his conversion; and to his character after that event. He said he wondered if a person at his age could overcome such a temper. I replied that I supposed the same influence which wrought the change in the character of the Apostle, could effect the same for him if he would submit himself to that influence.

As he seemed not unwilling to hear, I presented some of the simplest truths of the Gospel in such a way as I thought most likely to seize the attention of a mind active and inquisitive, as I supposed him to be; and from which all exciting topics of a worldly nature had been studiously excluded by his physicians and attendants. I then left him, fully persuaded in my own mind that the foundations of his infidelity had begun to slip from under him before he sent for me. But that his object was not to disclose his state of mind until he should see me and form for himself a favourable opinion of my character.

In a day or two I called again, and found him still sinking, but apparently entirely rational. The distressing hicough had been upon him for many hours. It was therefore with difficulty he could converse at all, and then only in a few words at a time. He said Mr.———when you were here before we were speaking on the subject of religion. If I had strength to converse I should like to have some long conversation with you on the subject of Christianity. Perhaps there is more in it than I have been accustomed to suppose. This remark deepened the impression left upon mind by our previous interview—I repeated to him some of the principal and plainest truths of the Gospel, and left him, with the promise to call again—when I called again he was much worse—and I was prohibited by his physicians from seeing him.

He continued to sink until hope of his recovery vanished. But nature struggled on with disease, and he revived again, and sent for me—I saw him again, exceedingly emaciated. But his restless eye spoke the deep solicitude of the soul within. I am unable to converse, said he, but I can hear you talk about religion—and I wish you to pray with me—to pray for light that I may discover the true way of salvation.—Two questions he proposed respecting the mystery of the incarnation and the authenticity of the Old Testament, "the presence of some hitherto cherished, and still lingering cavils"—But his response to the petition for light seemed fervent and sincere.

At a subsequent interview, he remarked, that during his protracted illness he had been compelled to reflect, as he had never done before—that he thought he had been brought to that state of mind in which he could say, "Father thy will be done."

After this I was necessarily absent for a few days—when I returned he was dead, and had doubtless had ample proof whether there is more in Christianity than the sceptic and scoffer are wont, without investigation to suppose. Now remark—

1st. The delicacy of the position in which a minister of the Gospel must feel himself to be placed, when requested to visit a dying man, and yet with the understanding that he is expected to converse as a scholar, rather than as a minister.

2d. The awful delusion in which infidelity involves men. Had this young man died within the few first days after his attack, he would, I doubt not, have died scoffing at

religion, and perhaps blaspheming his Maker's name.

3d. The reason why wicked men die without concern for their souls, is that they do not consider—When in health they will not think; when racked with pain they cannot think.

4th. Though this individual gave evidence of being a sincere enquirer for the way of salvation, yet he left but barley ground to hope that he found and embraced it. However, one thing is certain, he did not die an infidel. He certainly abandoned the ground he had long occupied, as an opposer of Christianity. Whether he found the true ground of salvation by faith in Jesus Christ, is not so certain.

5th. May not the prayers of a pious Mother, (for such was his said to have been) have had some connexion with the closing scenes of this young man's life? though, as I learned, she died before he was six years of age.

6th. Some of his former companions, in iniquity, have since been heard to say, that he died "a perfect coward." Is it a mark of cowardice to abandon an utterly hopeless cause?—or to escape from a tottering citadel, when it no longer offers protection?

W. Y. A.

NEVER PROMISE BUT TO PERFORM.

Messrs Editors,—I thought it would not be amiss to state, through your valuable Journal, a few of the dangerous results growing out of making promises, and then leaving them unperformed. This I shall treat of as respects the actions of the Sunday School Teacher meets his class at the appointed seasons; becomes interested in their progress, and is pleased with their attention manifested while at school. He resolves to visit them at their homes. So he tells such a child, whose name is first on the roll-book, that he may expect him to come and see him at his house during the present week, naming the day thereof, and perhaps the hour. The child shows evident signs of great joy; revolving in his mind how good it is in his teacher to take so much trouble on his account; and then how pleased mother will be. However, nothing more is said on the subject. The child hastens home after school is out, and the first words he accosts his mother with, are, "O, ma! what do you think? Mr. B. says he is coming to see me this week." "Is he?" the mother replies; "surely that is very good in him, to take so much trouble for us poor folks." The week passes away until the day fixed upon for the visit. That very afternoon is the child's holiday. "Ma," he says, "I'm going to stay at home this afternoon, for my Sunday School teacher is coming to-day." "Very well, William," adds his mother, "we shall all be glad to see him." So the child denies himself the sports customary on those days of recess. He waits till four o'clock the hour appointed, and patiently till half-past. "Well, ma," says William, with a sigh, "I don't know when Mr. B. is coming; he told me to look for him at four o'clock, and here it is nearly five." His mother feels very sorry that her child is disappointed, and replies, "Don't be impatient, son, he may be here yet, the sun is a full half-hour high." "Well," says William, "I will just run to yonder lane, and try if I can't see him." So off he starts, not yet doubting but that his teacher might come. Having reached the lane, nothing could be seen but his father's old cow, quietly coming down, returning home from its pasture—William eagerly watching, till dusk warned him that his mother would want him. So he walked pensively back, and spying his mother returning from the barn, with her pail of milk, he goes up to her, at the same time saying, "I might as well have gone a fishing with Sam and Jake Walkers, as to have remained at home, for Mr. B. won't come and see me, after all." "Don't speak so, William," replied his mother, of one who has been so kind to you in other ways; perhaps he is sick, or has something particular to occupy him." William, feeling this as a sort of rebuke owned it might be so, and added, "he is a good teacher, any way."

The next Sunday the teacher goes to school as usual, not feeling, however, altogether right. No sooner did little William espy his teacher coming, than he hastened to him exclaiming, "Why were you not at our house the other day? I stayed at home all the afternoon to see you and not finding you come, I went into the street to look for you." William now, hoping that one of his mother's excuses might come true, looks up eagerly in his teacher's face for an answer. But he is put off with some petty excuse—Mr. B. thinking it sufficient to satisfy the child, without exposing himself.

How dangerous such conduct must be on the part of Christian instructors, is at once evident to all. It is bad for themselves. It is bad for their scholars. It is bad every way. The children are injured thereby, for afterward they are satisfied in making any excuse do, for neglect of duty. The teacher's influence is impaired thereby, for the children no longer put that same implicit confidence in all he says.

The child does not think it so bad as represented by his teacher, that of promising and not fulfilling, since he even does it. The next time the child may run off to his games, and let the teacher come and be disappointed. Let not the Sunday School teacher imagine it a little thing to break a promise made to little children. Better not promise, than promise and not perform.—Children learn evil faster than good. By one such lesson as the above, you will plant an evil seed which will choke the growth of all the good ones you may ever have sown.

Let then the one, who would be the faithful Sunday School teacher, never promise except to perform, for otherwise he is injuring his own soul; he is wronging the soul of the child, over which he is placed to instill it in Christian principles.

Journal of Religious Education.

THE Southern Silk Journal

AND
FARMER'S REGISTER.
A monthly Periodical of thirty-two octavo pages, with printed cover, in style and manner equal to the Journal of the American Silk Society.

THIS Publication appears under the auspices of The Southern Silk and Agricultural Society, lately organized at Columbus, Ga. for the purpose of promoting the culture of Silk in the South, and of disseminating correct scientific information on the subject of Agriculture in general.

To control on the one hand, the present, so called wild and reckless spirit of speculation in the Mulberry, and on the other, to prove that Silk may, and ought to become a Southern staple, shall be the primary object of this Journal; whilst at the same time, its pages are to be made the medium of conveying to the planter and farmer, the most interesting and important information on every subject embraced in the wide range of husbandry.

The experience of other sections of the country, have clearly shown the benefits derived from the application of science to the cultivation of the soil, and the entire practicability of embodying the necessary information in the pages of such a work.

The experience of the South has convinced all, that unless such a work is adapted to our climate, soil and peculiar system of Agriculture, its usefulness will be extremely limited.

To this end, the services of several scientific and practical agriculturists of distinction have been secured as correspondents, whose communications will monthly enrich the pages of the Journal, and render it well worthy of universal patronage.

Her central position in the most fertile planting region of the South, her location on the great thoroughfare between the North and New Orleans, and her ready communication by mail, with every section of the country, have all conspired to induce the Society to select Columbus, as the most eligible point for its publication.

The Journal and Register will be edited by the undersigned, and published at the office of the Columbus Enquirer, at the low rate of 2 dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance.

S. T. CHAPMAN,
WILEY WILLIAMS,
Communications to be directed, post paid, to
S. T. CHAPMAN,
Cor. Sec. So. Silk and Agr. Society,
Columbus, Ga. June, 1839.

WANTED
A GOOD MILCH COW. Inquire at this office.
July, 12 1839. 35 tf

Kowand's Tonic Mixture.
THE Agency for this valuable medicine is at the "Bookstore" of Mr. Prince where it may at any time be had by the single bottle or by the dozen.
J. A. INGLIS AGT.
Cheraw April 5, 1839. 21

Seasonable Goods.
DUNAP & MARSHALL are now receiving by the Osceola the principal part of their Spring and Summer Goods
April 3d, 1839. 20 tf

Cigars.
5 M. Spanish Cigars, just received and for sale by
JNO. MALLOY & Co.
November 28th, 1838. 2 tf

Bagging, Rope & Twine.
50 pieces Bagging, 50 Coils Rope and 200 pounds Twine for sale by
JOHN MALLOY & Co.
November 30th, 1838. 2 tf

Philadelphia Boots & Shoes.
JUST received, 6 doz. pair super Morocco and Calf Skin Pump and thick sole Boots. Also Gentlemen's Walking Pumps and—
DUNLAP & MARSHALL
may 10th, 1839. 26 tf

Rice
RICE of best quality just received and for sale by the Tierce or Retail.
By D. MALLOY.
March 12th, 1839.

Porter and Cider.
LONDON PORTER, Newark Cider, Lime Juice, Lemon Syrup and Cordials, for sale
DUNLAP & MARSHALL.
April 26, 1839. 24

Raisins.
RAISINS, Almonds, Prunes, Currants and Ginger Preserves, for sale by
DUNLAP & MARSHALL.
April 26, 1839. 24 tf

Irish Potatoes and Codfish.
JUST Received and for sale by
D. MALLOY.
March 19, 1839. 18 tf

Molasses.
12 Hds New Orleans Molasses for sale very cheap by the Hhd or Retail.
D. MALLOY.

Dunlap & Marshall.
HAVE received a part of their new Fall and Winter goods, and expect the remainder of their fancy goods on Monday. They have on hand a good stock of Salt, Sugar, Coffee &c. &c. Oc ober 24th, 1838. 49—

HUMBURG'S OF NEW YORK, being a remonstrance against popular delusion whether in science philosophy or religion by David Meredith Ross M. D. A few copies of this pungent satire and powerful remonstrance are for sale at the "Bookstore."

BOOK BINDING.
THE subscribers have established themselves in the above line of business in Cheraw and offer their services to its citizens.
G. BAZENCOURT, & CO.
Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 26.

Oils & White Lead.
LAMP and Linseed Oils, White Lead, Putty and Window Glass, for sale by
DUNLAP & MARSHALL.
April 26 1839. 24 tf

New Goods.
D. MALLOY has just received a large supply of Groceries, Hardware, and Dry Goods which will be sold very cheap.

Guns.
1 Dozen Single and Double Barrel Guns, received, and for sale by
JOHN MALLOY & Co.
November 29th, 1839. 2 tf

Jugs and Jars.
A Large and general assortment of Jugs and Jars, just received and for sale by
JOHN MALLOY & Co.
November 28, 1838. 2 tf

To Builders. A GOOD JOB.

ON the first Monday in August next will be let to the best bidder the contract for building a new Jail at Bennettsville, Marlborough District, South Carolina. The plan and specifications may be seen by applying to the subscriber and also such other information as contractors may require.

NATHAN B. THOMAS.
June 10th, 1839. 31 5t
The Fayetteville Observer, Columbia Telescope and Charleston Courier will give the above four insertions and forward their accounts. Bennettsville, S. C.

Maps.
A set of maps of the latest dates, mounted on rollers, and handsomely varnished are for sale at the "Bookstore." The following is a list, viz:

Mitchell's map of the World on Mercator's projection with an accompanying 8vo vol: Mitchell's U. States, with 8vo vol: of Index &c. Finley's Europe; Do Asia; Do Africa; Do S. America; making six in all and will be sold at the low price of Fifty Dollars.

Charleston, Georgetown and ALL-SAINTS Rail Road Company.

THE undersigned, Commissioners for Georgetown, do hereby give Notice that three thousand shares not having been subscribed at the first opening of the Books for the formation of the above Company, they will continue to receive additional subscriptions until the 15th day of January 1840 unless the shares shall be sooner taken.

E. B. BOTHERMAHER,
J. W. COACHEMAN, } Commissioners.
JOHN A. KEITH,
May 4th, 1839. 29—2m

Groceries.
THE undersigned have received by the late arrivals and offer for sale the following articles.

10 Hds. St. Croix's Sugar,
10 Hds. Porto Rico, do
50 Bags Coffee,
5 Hds. Molasses.
10 Hds N. E. Rum, 1 Pipe Gin, 1 Pipe C. Brandy, 2 Casks Porter (in bottles) 5 blles Vinegar, 50 blles Domestic Liquors, 10 Casks Cheese and 4 boxes Fine Apple Cheese, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Madder, Sperm and Tal low Candles, Chocolate, Mustard, Hyson, Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Soap, Rice, Powder, Shot and Lead.

JNO. MALLOY & Co.
November 28th, 1838. 2 tf

Notice.
PARTICULAR attention will be given to all kinds of Repairs, Painting and Trimming in the Carriage line; the best of well seasoned timbers, and all other materials necessary to do good work kept. All those that favor me with their custom may expect their work done neatly and with despatch, and in any fashion and style to suit them, and on the most reasonable terms for payment on delivery of the work.

N. B.—Terms for workmen and good work shall be done, and all pains taken to accommodate my customers. Barouches, Buggies, Wagons, Gigs, and Sulkeys of any fashion will be made to order and warranted good materials and workmanship. I will be found still on Market street opposite to Mr. Graham's Law Office.
I. WINN.
Cheraw, S. C. May 19th, 1839. 27—3m

Notice.
THE Subscriber intends to relinquish his business in this place after the first of Oct. next.

Those who are indebted to him will confer a favor by paying.
He has a good assortment of Plain, Japanned and Black Tin Ware, which will be sold for less than the usual prices; also a lot of Cast Iron Stoves and Stove Pipes which can be fitted ready to put up next winter, by those who will want them, and they can be had at a reduced price.

J. HERVEY.
Cheraw, July 12, 1839. 35—2t

Notice.
THE undersigned having bought the entire stock of goods from Messrs. J. & W. Leak, would take this method of informing their friends and acquaintances that they have taken the house occupied by the Messrs Leaks, where they are offering a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, and Groceries, all of which they are disposed to sell low for cash or on a short time to punctual customers.

H. M. & W. H. TOMLINSON.
Cheraw March 1839. 1f

Notice.
THE Creditors of John G. McKenzie, who intend availing themselves of the benefit under his assignment, are hereby notified to present their demands duly authenticated to his assignees, on or before the first day of August next, otherwise they will be excluded.

J. C. WADSWORTH. } Assignees.
J. W. BLAKENEY.
June 1 1839. 30 tf

Notice.
THE Subscriber having taken on the 26th ult. the entire stock of goods of Messrs. John Evans & Co. on his own individual account will continue to keep on hand, one door south of A. Blue, a large supply of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

R. T. POWELL.
May 3, 1839. 25 tf

Notice.
THE subscriber having employed a blacksmith from North Carolina (the land of good blacksmiths) solicits a share of public patronage. His shop is situated on second street.

JOHN M. SMITH.
Cheraw, March 4th, 1838. 16 tf

Administrator's Notice.
THE Creditors of Hiram Tryon deceased are requested to call and receive on their debts 25 per cent. The next and last dividend, will, it is hoped, be made in a few months. Some of the debts are not yet collected and a little property is unsold.

ALEX. GRAHAM, Admr.
Cheraw, Feb. 12, 1839. 13 tf

Law Notice.
ALEXANDER GRAHAM and J. W. BlakeneY have entered into copartnership to practice Law under the name of Graham & BlakeneY. Office on Market Street.

A. GRAHAM.
J. W. BLAKENEY.
Cheraw Feb. 13, 1839. 13 tf

Wines.
JUST received and for sale, Champagne, Madeira, Teneiff, Sicily, Port, Muscat, Hoo and Malaga Wines, and for sale by
JOHN MALLOY & Co.
November 28th, 1838. 2 tf

THE SILK GROWER,

AND
Farmer's Manual.

EDITED BY WARD CHENEY AND BROTHERS.

A NEW VOLUME!

With additional Attractions!

THE present number closes the first volume of the Silk Grower, and we now take the opportunity to return our thanks to those kind friends who have so liberally patronized us. The success of the work has exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and will cause us to spare no labor or expense whatever to make the SECOND VOLUME interesting to the SILK GROWER and the FARMER.

The work now circulates over ten thousand copies every month to subscribers in all parts of the Union—and from the continued demand for it, no doubt is entertained that the patronage will be increased in a few months at least four fold.

We have placed in the hands of an eminent French translator, more than

1000 pages of New Treatises upon The Silk Worm and the Sugar Beet,

which were sent us from Europe, and in our next shall commence the publication of them, knowing that this information there given will be useful and satisfactory. We have also been promised the correspondence of several celebrated French Silk Cultivators, which will also be promulgated through our pages. In fact all that we can do to disseminate practical knowledge as to the silk business shall be done.

In beginning a New Volume, we are solicitous that every person who wishes to obtain a knowledge of the Silk Culture, and the growing of the Legitimate Morus Multicaulis tree, will be persuaded to send us their subscriptions at once, that they may secure the work from the commencement of the number just about to be published. The year's subscriptions to the first volume will close with the number now sent, and we look with confidence for a renewal of the same immediately, as there is a progressive interest in the business which makes it requisite that our readers should become acquainted with the important results of practice and experience which we have to lay before them. The present patrons of the work who wish their subscriptions to continue, will please forward their orders (and the Cash) immediately.

A few copies of the First Volume are yet on hand, and have been stiched up expressly for transmission by mail.

The terms of the SILK GROWER and FARMER'S MANUAL, is one dollar per annum. Twenty subscriptions are furnished for ten dollars. The work is published monthly—every number comprising twenty-four octavo pages, embellished with numerous appropriate Engravings, and the addition of a cover for advertisements, &c.

Any Agent forwarding twenty names and ten dollars (postage paid) shall be entitled to a copy of the Volume just completed, done up in a neat cover, which will be transmitted immediately on the receipt of his order.

All orders for the work, postage paid, will be promptly attended, if addressed to the Publisher, C. A. LEKXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Our country brethren by publishing the above a few times will entitle themselves to an exchange for the New Volume about to be commenced, and also a full copy of the First Volume neatly stiched, which will be sent to them as soon as their papers are received containing the Advertisement.

July 5 34

New Books!!
BY the Lighter "James Coit." we have at the Bookstore the following works. Those who are in want of employment for leisure hours of summer, are invited to call and see.

In Religious Literature.—Bush on Joshua and Judges, Christian Father at home, Dominion of Christ by Symington, Life's Lessons, Memoir of Dr. Porter, Doddridge's Family Expositor, Parkhurst's Lexicon of Greek Testament, Wayland on Human Responsibility, Mrs. Hawkes' Memoirs, Scougal's Works, Memoir of Irving, Home on Psalms, Common Prayer, Junkin on Justification &c.

In Miscellaneous Literature.—Gil Blas, Letter writer, Specimens of Foreign Literature, Weems, Washington, Franklin and Marion; Thoughts of a Crumbler, Tales illustrative of the passions, Horse Shoe Robinson, Rob of the Bowl, Bench and Bar, Silk Growers Guide, Wisdom and Genius of Shakespeare, Rhymes for the Nursery, Penny Magazine, Parley's Magazine, Rasselas, Scythian chiefs, Thaddens of Warsaw, Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life, Scott's Scotland, Paulding's Washington, Dwight's Decisions &c.

Also: Eberle's Practice of Medicine, Hooper's Medical Dictionary.
In School Literature.—Lovell's Pupil's First Book, Scientific Class Book, First and second Books of History, Parker's Composition, Gibson's Surveying, Todd's Index Rerum, American Spelling Books, School Testaments, Quarto Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Stephen's Blue Fluid, Quills, Conversation Cards, Flutes, Flute and Violin and Piano Instructions, Foster's Copy Books, &c.

ANTHON'S SERIES,
OF SCHOOL CLASSICS.

PROFESSOR Anthon of Columbia College, New York, is editing a series of classical works for the use of schools and Colleges to consist of perhaps thirty volumes.—The ripe scholarship of the Editor is an abundant pledge to all interested, that the text adopted will be the purest, that the English Commentaries will be judicious and learned, and that all other suitable aids to a right understanding of the original, will be liberally furnished. This pledge is fully redeemed in the volumes already published, which are, Latin Lessons, a new Greek Grammar, Greek Prose, Sallust, Caesar, Cicero, and Horace, all of which may be examined or purchased at the "Bookstore."

April 5, 1839. 21 tf

New Books Again.
BY the arrival of the Steamer Osceola a supply of new books has been received at the "Bookstore," among which are the following viz:

In Theology and Religious Literature: Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, Luther on Galatians, Cruden's Concordance, Cadworth's Intellectual system, Hervey's Theron and Aspadio, Baxter's "Call" and "Saints' Rest"—Jay's works, 3vols. 8vo. Jay's Closet Meditations, Robert Hall's works, 3vols. 8vo. Bibles of various sizes and styles of binding, Methodist Hymns, (Gilt Tuck.)

In Miscellaneous Literature: The Humberg of New York, Byron's works, Shakespeare's works, Weems' M. rion, Weems' Franklin, Letter Writer, Downing's Songster, Dream Books, Conversation Cards, Fowler and Kirkham's Phrenology, Floris's Dictionary, Floris's Interpreter, Miss Leslie's Seventy five Receipts, The Cook's own Book, Pope's Homer, Sir W. Scott's works 7vols. 8vo.

In School Literature: Smart's Horace, Smith's Arithmetic, Do. Grammar, Comstock's Philosophy, Cramers Piano Instruction, Violin Preceptor, Parley's Geography, Cooper's Virgil, Tacitus, Adam's Roman Antiquities, Small's French Grammar, Boyer's French Dictionary, Tales in French, Bolmar's Colloquial Phrases.

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

22 tf

INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is agent for the Columbia Insurance Company, and continues to insure at a reasonable premium, Houses, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, both in this place and the surrounding Country of South and North Carolina. He will also insure Produce and Goods on their transportation on the River from Cheraw to Georgetown and Charleston. Persons desiring to do a safe business by protecting their property by Insurance will do well to call on the Agent at Cheraw, at his store on Front Street, where he may usually be found. Communications in writing will receive prompt attention.

D. S. HARLEE.

July 1st 34 8m.

A List of Letters

Remaining in this Office, 1 July 1839, which if not taken out before the 1st of October next will be sent to the Gen'l. P. O. as "Dead Letters."

A—Seldon Arnold.
B—Danl. G. Beverly, Barnard & Co., Jacq's Bishop, Andrew Buchanan, A. H. Buchanan.

C—Murdoch Campbell, A. Church, J. W. S. Crowson, Robt. S. Campbell, Danl. Chapman, Mrs. Catharine Campbell, Mrs. R. C. Collins, Jno. C. Chapman.

D—Micaga Dinkins, Ransom Dodd, Leam and Davis, John Dunn, Mrs. Eliza Dicky.
G—Danl. A. Graham, Malachi Gullage, Jno. M. Gilchrist, Theophilus Guey, Gazette.

H—Joel Hall, Mrs. Sarah Hudson, James Husband, Isaac Hotchkiss, Stephen Hays.
J—E. L. Jordan 3, Elisha Johnson, Edm'd Jennings Jr. B. Johnson.

L—Saml. Lilly.
M—M. McLean 2, D. McNair, D. Malloy, Ann M. McQueen, Farrier McCary, Malcolm McInnis, James McKay, Jno. McNair, D. L. McKay, Jno. McMillan, Peter Morrison, Kean Morgan, Murehead & Co.

N—J. W. Nixon.
O—Stephen Pettus, Wm. Pegues, Miss Mary Privitt, Jno. P. Perry, Rodger D. Park, Thos. Parr.

R—Wm. A. J. Read, Equila Rusco.
S—B. C. Smith 4, Joseph S. Seavy, Thos. Shiver 2, Jesse Sweet, McDonald Scott, Silas Skipper Jr. Miss Annanda Smith, Lewis Scott & Co. Peter Stewart.